

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the relationship between intra-ocular pressure (mm Hg) and time (s). The y-axis represents intra-ocular pressure, ranging from 0 to 350 mm Hg in increments of 50. The x-axis represents time in seconds, ranging from 0 to 80 in increments of 10. The curve shows that the intra-ocular pressure remains near zero until approximately 28 seconds, after which it rises sharply, reaching a peak of about 300 mm Hg at 65 seconds. Following the peak, the pressure drops rapidly, returning to near zero by 70 seconds. Two key events are marked: 'Begin Infusion' at approximately 28 seconds, indicated by a downward arrow, and 'Wound Rupture' at approximately 65 seconds, indicated by a rightward arrow.

Time (s)	Intra-ocular pressure (mm Hg)
0	0
10	0
20	0
28	0
30	10
40	50
50	150
60	250
65	300
70	0
80	0

Figure 1

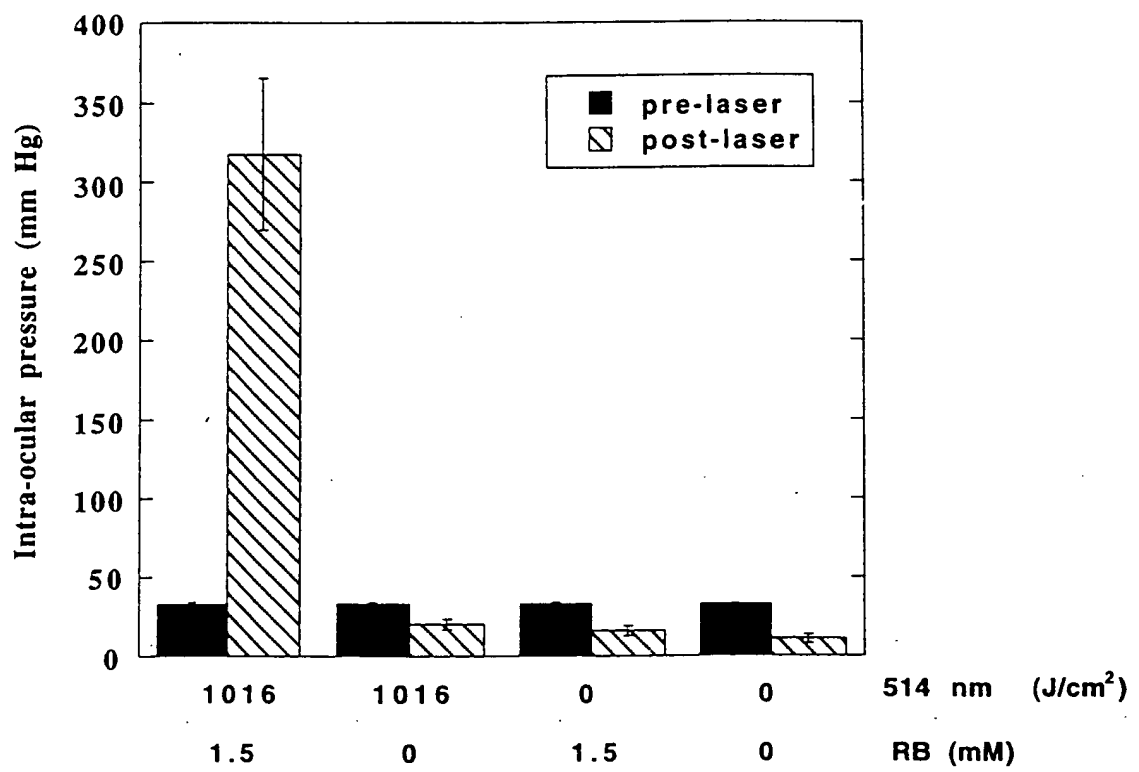


Figure 2

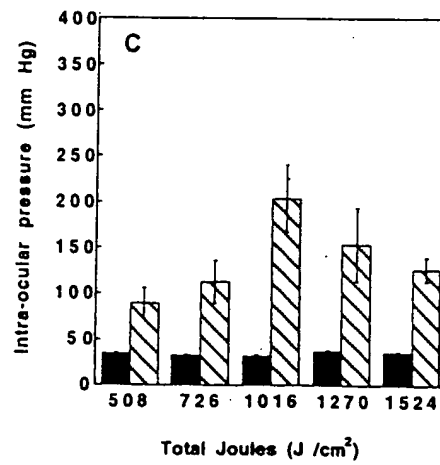
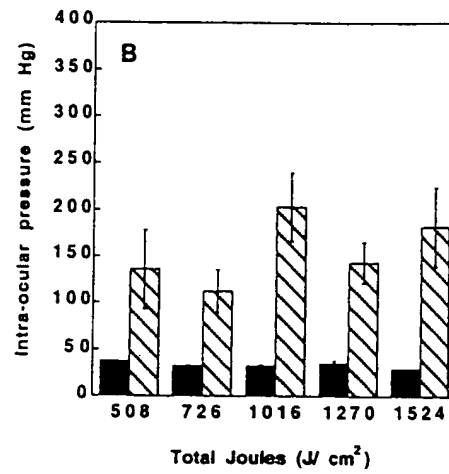
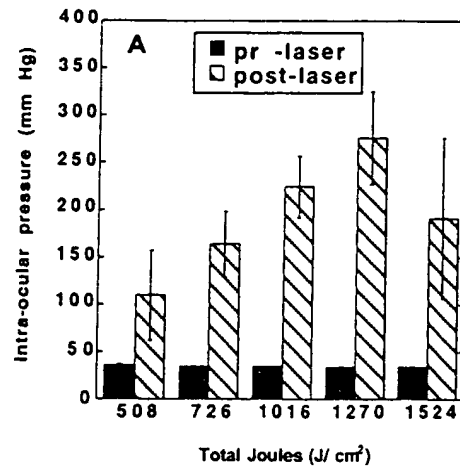


Figure 3

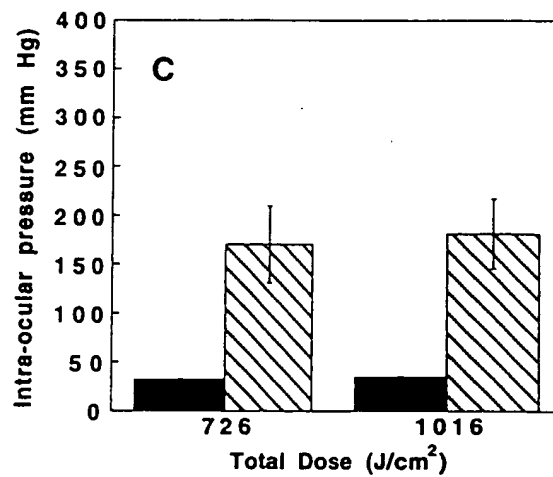
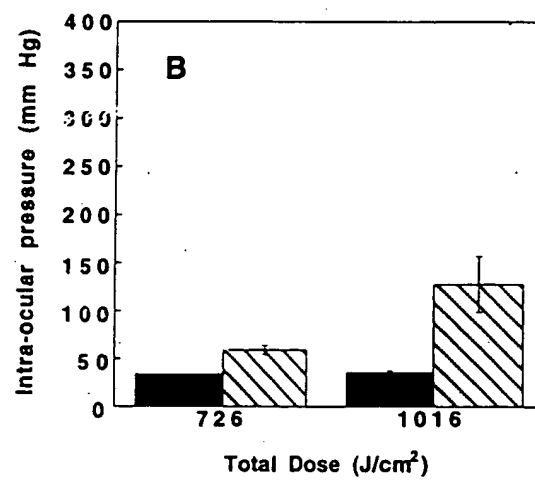
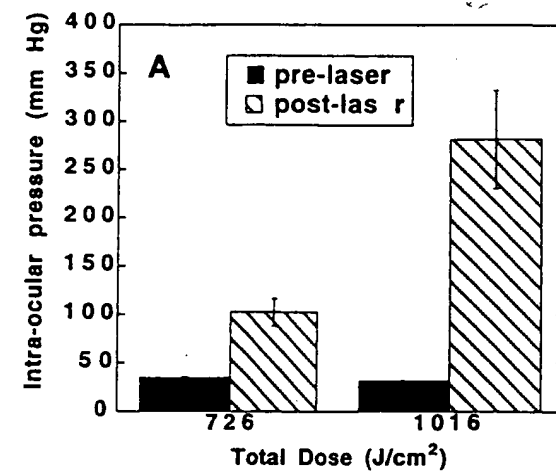


Figure 4

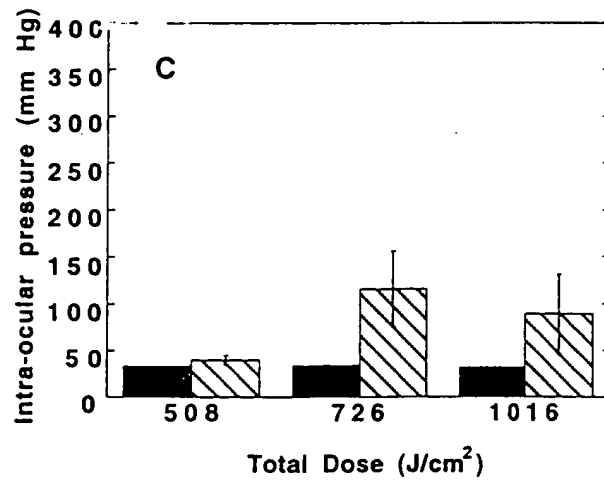
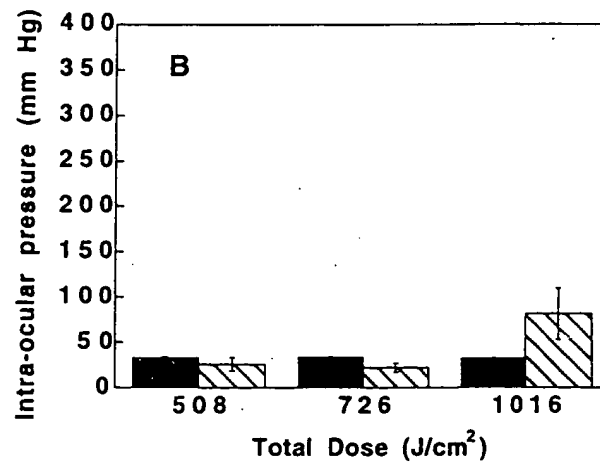
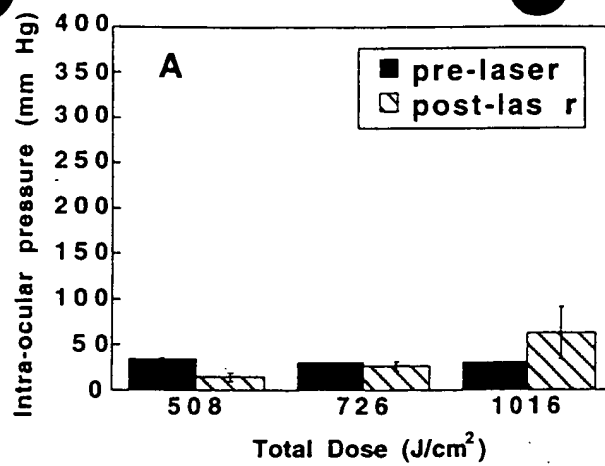


Figure 5